

In the Specification

Please amend paragraphs [0009], [00013], [00014], [00033], [00037], [00040], [00044], [00049], [00051], and [00052] in the specification as follows:

[0009] The wire driving part includes a ~~first~~ rotational body rotated by the wire. The main controller includes sensing means for sensing rotation of the ~~first~~ rotational body, and senses a moving state of the wire using the sensing means.

[00013] The wire driving part comprises a driving gear pulley rotated by ~~the a~~ rotational body (e.g., a rotational shaft of a motor) inserted into a center portion thereof so as to drive the wire, an auxiliary pulley for providing tension to the wire wound around the driving gear pulley, a monitoring pulley rotated by the wire, and a guide roller for maintaining a gap between the two lines of the wire.

[00014] The main controller comprises a motor with a rotational shaft inserted into a center portion of the driving gear pulley to be rotated by rotation of a the motor, and with a monitoring rotational shaft inserted into a center portion of the monitoring pulley to be rotated, wherein the rotational shaft and the monitoring rotational shaft are protruded on a contact surface of a housing of the wire driving part.

[00033] The main rail 10 is comprised of lower surfaces 15 and 15' formed by being cut away in a length direction so that the main body 71 of the curtain carrier 70 is movably disposed therebetween, sidewalls 16 and 16' extended upward from each of the lower surfaces 15 and 15', upper surfaces 18 and 18' horizontally extended from each of the sidewalls 16 and 16' to be opposite to the lower surfaces 15 and 15' and of which one end forms jaw portions 17 and 17' for preventing separation of the rollers 75 and 76, connection sidewalls 12 and 12' respectively extended upward from each upper surfaces 18 and 18', a fixing plate 19 formed between the connection sidewalls 12 and 12' to connect the upper surfaces 18 and 18' and to be fixed to a an installation wall by screws, and supporting plates 14 and 14' formed at free ends of the connection side-

walls 12 and 12' to support the installation wall and to form a slot together with the fixing plate 19. The free ends of the connection sidewalls 12 and 12' are extended higher than the fixing plate 19 so that the fixing plate 19 is apart from the installation wall. A plate type member can be inserted into the slot between the fixing plate 19 and the supporting plates 14 and 14'.

[00037] A main controller 80 has a rotational shaft 82 protruded through a housing 83 to allow the rotational shaft 82 rotated by a motor 81 to transfer the curtain. Further, a monitoring rotational shaft 84 is provided to the housing 83 parallel with the rotational shaft 82. The ~~monitoring~~ rotational shaft 84 82 and the monitoring rotational shaft ~~82~~ 84 are respectively inserted into a driving gear pulley 21 and a monitoring gear pulley 22 of a wire driving part 20 to mutually transmit and receive rotational force as will be described herein below. The monitoring rotational shaft 84 and the rotational shaft 82 have a rod shape with groove portions and protrusion portions alternately formed in a circumferential direction. Each of the driving gear pulley 21 and the monitoring gear pulley 22 has a blind hole at center portions thereof. At an inside wall of the blind hole, there are formed groove portions and protrusion portions corresponding to the groove portions and the protrusion portions of the monitoring rotational shaft 84 and the rotational shaft 82. Therefore, driving gear pulley 21 and the monitoring gear pulley 22 can be rotated according to rotation of the ~~monitoring~~ rotational shaft 84 82 and the ~~rotational shaft 82~~.

[00040] The driving pulley 21 and the monitoring pulley 22 are rotatably disposed in the housing 26 of the wire driving part 20. Auxiliary pulleys 91 and 92 are symmetrically disposed at a rear portion of the driving pulley ~~22~~ 21 to tightly tense the wire. When the driving gear pulley 21 is rotated by the rotational shaft 82, the wire 60 wound around the driving gear pulley 21 and the auxiliary pulleys 91 and 92 is moved. Furthermore, guide rollers 93 and 94 are disposed at a front portion of the monitoring pulley 22 to constantly maintain a gap between the two lines of the wire 60 and also to widen an angle of the wire 60 to be contacted with the monitoring pulley 22, thereby

increasing a contact surface area between the wire 60 and the monitoring pulley 22. Thus, frictional force between the wire 60 and the monitoring pulley 22 is also increased, and the monitoring pulley 22 can be rotated. The wire 60 is moved to an inner side portion of the left guide roller 93, and contacted with a left contact surface of the monitoring pulley 22, and wound around the rear portion of the left auxiliary pulley 91, the front portion of the driving gear pulley 21 and the rear portion of the right auxiliary pulley 92 in turn, and then passes an inner side portion of the right guide roller 94 while contacting with a right contact surface of the monitoring pulley 22.

[00044] In FIG. 7, a left wire 61 of the wire 60 is fixed to the wire fixing part 30. The wire fixing part 30 includes a left housing 31 and a right housing 32 having a symmetrical structure and coupled to each other interposing a separating plate 33 therebetween. In the housings 31 and 32, there are formed a center partition wall 34, lower partition walls 35 and 35', and reverse rotation preventing members 36 and 36'. Further, at both sidewalls of the housings 31 and 32, there are formed through holes 37 and 37' through which the lines of the wire 60 are passed. The reverse rotation preventing members 36 and 36' are disposed in only one of the housings 31 and 32. In addition, at a lower center portion of the housings, i.e., both sides of the center partition wall 34, there are formed wire withdrawing holes 38 and 38'. The reverse rotation preventing members 36 and 36' are disposed in the left housing 31 of the wire fixing part 30. One end of the left wire 61 is introduced through the through hole 37 so as to pass a lower portion of the reverse rotation preventing member 36, and guided to an inner portion of the center partition wall 34, and then withdrawn through the wire withdrawing hole 38. In the same way, the other end of the left wire 61 is introduced through a through hole 39 to pass a lower portion of the reverse rotation preventing member 36', and then withdrawn through the wire withdrawing hole 38'. At this time, since the reverse rotation preventing members 36 and 36' are not disposed in the right housing 32, the right wire 62 just passes through the through holes 37' and 39'. Further, the reverse rotation preventing members 36 and 36' allow the wire 60 to move

toward the wire withdrawing holes 38 and 38', but prevents movement of the wire 60 in a reverse direction, so that a length of the wire 60 is controlled by pulling the line 61 withdrawn through the wire withdrawing holes 38 and 38'. In another wire fixing part 40, two housings are also coupled to each other interposing a separating plate therebetween. However, the reverse rotation preventing members are provided in the right housing of the wire fixing part 40, and the two lines of the right wire 62 are withdrawn through wire withdrawing holes to an outside. The ~~right~~ left wire 61 just passes through the left housing of the wire fixing part 40. As the result, only the right wire 62 is supported by the reverse rotation preventing members in the wire fixing part 40, and only the left wire 61 is supported by the reverse rotation preventing members in the wire fixing part 30.

[00049] On a fixing plate 119 of the auxiliary rail 110 contacted with the main rail 10, there is provided a clip 120 which is protruded toward the main rail 10 so as to be coupled to the fixing plate 19 of the main rail 10. At this time, the clip 120 is comprised of two plate type members apart from each other at an interval corresponding to a thickness of the fixing plate 19. After the clip 120 is coupled to the fixing plate 19, the clip 120 is fixed to the fixing plate 19 by screwing through screw holes 121 and 122 formed on the plate type members corresponding screw holes of the fixing plate. Further, at lower surfaces of the auxiliary rail 110, guide rods 123 and 123' are provided to insert into the connection holes 13 and 13' of the main rail 10. Therefore, the guide rods 123 and 123' are inserted into the connection holes 13 and 13' while the clip 120 is coupled to the fixing plate 19. In FIG. 10, one end of an auxiliary rail ~~400~~ 110 has the same shape as the end of the main rail 10 so that other auxiliary rail can be fixedly coupled.

[00051] The auxiliary rails ~~400~~ 110 are coupled to the main rail 10 to have a desired length corresponding to a length of a curtain to be installed.

[00052] First, the wire driving part 20 screwed on the main rail 10 is separated from the main rail 10 by loosening the screws, and positioned at a distal end of the last auxiliary rail, and then fixed again to the distal end of the auxiliary rail 100 by the screws. The main controller 80 is inserted into the latching jaws 23 and 23' so that the elastic members 85 and 85' of the main controller 80 are latched to the latching jaws 23 and 23'. At this time, the monitoring rotational shaft 84 and the rotational shaft 82 are respectively inserted into the driving gear pulley 21 and the monitoring pulley 22 of the wire driving part 20 so as to transmit the rotational force to each other. The cylindrical poles 27 and 27' of the wire driving part 20 are inserted into guide holes (not shown) of the main controller 80 so as to guide the main controller 80 when the main controller 80 is coupled to or separated from the wire driving part 20. The curtain is latched to the plurality of curtain carriers 70. One end of the curtain is fixed to a carrier of the wire fixing part 30, and the other end is fixed to a carrier of the fixing wire portion 40 ~~and the curtain carriers 60~~. If the two lines of the wire, withdrawn through the wire withdrawing holes of the wire fixing part 30 and 40, are pulled, the tension is generated at the wire, so that the curtain is tightly installed. Then, the curtain is drawn or opened by the operation of the motor.

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Response to Official Action

In the Drawings

Please replace FIGS. 1 and 4 with the replacement drawing figures attached herewith.